

## JAPAN IN PEACE PLAN TOO

### WASHINGTON EXPECTS A THREE- TOLD TREATY WITH BRITAIN.

Construction Set Upon Modifications in the Anglo-Japanese Treaty—The U. S. State Department is surprised in concessions. Proof of Friendship.

WASHINGTON, July 15. A tripartite arbitration arrangement with Japan, which was being concluded by the convention now being concluded between the United States and Great Britain, seems practically assured as a result of the terms of the modified Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance which was signed in London yesterday. It is understood that Japan gave her consent to Great Britain's phraseology in the paragraph eliminating the obligation of that country to take issue with the United States in the event of a war between that country and Japan, after having decided to petition for opportunity to sign the American-British agreement so as to make it three cornered. It is intimated in certain diplomatic circles that such steps will be taken by Japan promptly.

France already has signified her intention of joining hands with the United States in an arbitration agreement, but thus far she has been content to study the convention as drawn up, waiting for the conclusion between Great Britain and the United States to be signed before actually opening up negotiations.

President Taft and Secretary Knox have received unofficial intimations that Japan had about made up her mind that she would like to enter such an agreement. Her apparent purpose, as indicated in the revised convention with Great Britain, appear, however, as a surprise. All the modifications except the one allowing either country to refrain from assisting the other in a fight against a country with which it had an arbitration treaty gradually became known to the State Department. This modification came as a distinct surprise when the document was first received in Washington yesterday. It was submitted by the contracting agents in London, with the proviso that it should be held in confidence until published simultaneously in London and Japan on July 15, Tokyo time. This allowed of the publication in London yesterday afternoon. The text of the treaty, a comprehensive draft of which was cabled from London yesterday, was made public by the State Department to-day.

While the American authorities are silent, preferring not to discuss modifications, it is understood that they regard the new treaty in a most favorable light and as an earnest of Japan's sincerity in her friendly relations with the United States. The guaranteeing of the status quo in the Far East by the revised document is a point of no little importance to the American Government and it is most favorably received.

## PEACE IMPEDIMENT REMOVED.

### London Relieved by Deterioration of Japan Treaty.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
LONDON, July 15.—One of the first difficulties raised against President Taft's scheme for Anglo-American arbitration disappeared yesterday with the publication of the new draft of the treaty between Great Britain and Japan. This has been greeted with a general chorus of approval here, since the introduction of such provisions in the treaty was from the outset a foregone conclusion. Other points of the revised treaty attract attention.

In the first place the extension of the duration of the treaty is welcomed. It has been obvious for some time that the Anglo-Japanese alliance was not as popular here as it was originally, but the English press is unflinchingly of the opinion that it will carry over the critical period of British navy building, free Britain from the necessity of maintaining a fleet in far Eastern waters, and allow a concentration of strength at home, which, because of the rise of a new formidable naval rival close to her doors, has been rendered necessary.

Another point picked out as worthy of congratulation is the fact that the treaty was made after consultation with and the concurrence of the Ministers of the overseas dominions, who were present at the imperial conference. The new clauses receive a certain amount of criticism. It is pointed out that they could be rendered useless if a third power proposing to attack either ally first made an arbitration treaty with the other, while either ally foreseeing the likelihood of a third party attacking the other, safeguard itself by making an arbitration treaty with the third party. But this only amounts to saying that the value of the treaty depends entirely upon the character of the Governments making them.

Paris, July 15. The Temps says editorially to-day that the new Anglo-Japanese treaty undoubtedly gives the alliance between those two countries less rigidity than the former one. The efficacy will be less as the bonds are more supple. The well known tendencies of the British Liberal Cabinet, the paper says as well as recent history, explain the change. Undoubtedly the treaty's principles remain the same, but the means to carry them out are inferior to those which the two allies had hitherto at their disposal.

It has been said that it is the end of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. This, declares the Temps, is saying too much. The feeling of animosity would be more likely to arise again than the alliance may be said to have passed from practical grounds to theoretical. Anyway, it appears less formidable, less primordial in the opinion of the contracting parties.

The late news that it is no exaggeration to conclude that for the first time in the history of the world, an arbitration commission has been made that arbiters are practical utility.

On July 15, the revised Anglo-Japanese treaty, which was signed in London on Thursday and which closes the door for a general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States, was published here to-day. It is not simply a revision to old conditions. It omits a number of clauses and inserts others there with the result that the old clause by which England and Japan were to sup-

## THREE GO TO HOSPITALS FROM WILLIAM STREET BLAZE.

### Four Engine Companies Have Two Hours Fight Against Smoke Before Subduing Flames in Cellar Shower of Plate Glass Falls on Prostrate Men.

Four fire engines worked to their full capacity pumped water into the cellar and sub-cellar of the building at 146, 148 and 150 William street for more than two hours last night before the firemen could make sufficient headway against a blaze to venture into the building. If there is anything firemen hate it is a cellar fire, and this was one of the most, stubborn they had fought in many years. Before they had the fire under control a score of firemen of engine companies 4, 6, 12 and 82 were overcome by smoke and three had to be taken to hospitals.

The fire started in the cellar of the four story building which with the subcellar is used for storing flags, awnings, tents, etc., by Annin & Co. The contents made good material for a mean, smoky fire, and when Policeman Williamson of the Oak street station saw smoke coming through the gratings in the pavement at 5:20 o'clock it already had good headway. There was no way to reach the fire from the rear, as there was a dead wall there. The firemen smashed the cellar gratings and windows and had to fight it from one side with cellar pipes, a fire company to a window.

The instant the pent up smoke was released it belched from each window like the black blast from the funnel of an ocean liner. In a minute William and Ann streets for two blocks were so charged with smoke that spectators could see through ten feet. The men of the four companies on their knees or flat on their stomachs on the pavement were doing their best to direct the streams from the cellar pipes. They could not be seen, so dense was the smoke. Acting Deputy Chief Devaney, Battalion Chief Walsh, and acting Battalion Chief Kuss plunged in and out, jerking over the firemen from the pavement and thrusting fresh ones into their places. The acting deputy chief would allow none to stick to the hose more than a few minutes, but worked them in relays for more than two hours. Despite his caution a score or more of the fire fighters had to be carried out to be attended by Dr. Russell of Hudson street hospital and Dr. Savage of the Volunteer Hospital. They were dosed with seltzer and milk and given vigorous rubdowns by the doctors, Father Dineen of St. Peter's church and other eager volunteer helpers, and then staggered back to take their places in the next relay.

The ground floor of the four story building is occupied by Walker & Patterson, tailors. There were large plate glass windows in the front, and as these broke they fell on the firemen lying beneath them on the sidewalk directing the cellar pipes. Nearly all of the rubber coats were cut to pieces by the falling glass, but the heavy helmets saved the heads of the wearers. A large piece fell on the right foot of Fireman Albert Munn of Engine 32, making a bad wound. He was also overcome by smoke and had to be taken to Hudson street hospital. Fireman William Quinn of Engine 12 was holding a nozzle when a piece of glass fell across his hands, badly lacerating both. He was bandaged by Dr. Savage and went back to eat smoke again. A few minutes later he was overcome and after being revived attempted to go in again. He was too weak, however, and was sent to his quarters. A piece of glass slipped off the end of the third finger of the right hand of acting Battalion Chief George Kuss, but after a surgeon patched him up he went back to the smoke.

Fireman Joseph O'Hara of Engine 6 was carried from the front of the building unconscious from smoke and rushed to the Volunteer Hospital. The ambulance had just returned when Fireman Samuel Walsh of Engine 32 dropped, poisoned by gas from a broken pipe. He was also taken to the Volunteer Hospital. Father Dineen rode in the ambulance with four firemen and as they were unconscious administered the last rites of the Church on the way to the hospital. Fireman Fred W. Deisseroth, driver for acting Deputy Chief Devaney, was also unconscious from smoke for some time, but was revived and stuck to his post.

Large crowds blocked all surrounding streets and the reserves from the Oak street police station had to be called to keep them back. But there was no flame to be seen and as the heavy smoke was more than they could stand the people gradually melted away and left the long fight to the firemen. The fire did not reach the ground floor, but Walker & Patterson are heavily damaged by water. The damage below the street is estimated at \$15,000. The cellar and sub-cellar were packed full of flags and bunting.

The firemen who were taken to the hospital revived later and their condition is reported as not serious. They will be able to return to their companies in a few days.

## THREE BRIDES ON THE SHIP.

### Including the New Mrs. Emerson Rice Falls on Just and Unjust.

Capt. Isaac Edward Emerson of Baltimore, with his third bride, who was Mrs. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Depew, who were married on Friday at Grace church, and Charles H. Neumann and his bride, who were Miss Catherine Jacobs of Brooklyn, went on board honeymooning yesterday aboard the Hamburg-American liner Amerika. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Neumann, who are new to matrimonial bliss, bombarded them with rice, which also fell upon others who happened to be going down the main companionway. Julie Morrow and E. H. Sothern got some of the rice and did not mean anything prophetic in their case. Mr. Sothern remarked that he wished it did. Miss Billie Burke dropped the rice and declared that she was not looking for a shower. When it came the men who shared it would be an American, because she did not earn enough to take care of a noble foreigner.

The Atlantic Sea-going "Gloria" Day is to sail at 10 o'clock to-day for New York. The ship is owned by the Atlantic Coast Line and is captained by Mr. J. H. Day.

City Superintendent of Schools Henry Snyder of Jersey City has made arrangements to open swimming classes in the forty-two new free pool pools at Public School 22 in Coney Island during the coming week. Only girls and boys under 12 who do not know how to swim will be admitted. Registration will take place on Tuesday. Miss Ethel M. Day, an expert swimmer, will be the instructor.

## TWENTY FIREMEN OVERCOME

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Three brides on the ship. Including the new Mrs. Emerson Rice falls on just and unjust.

## OFF TO EU ROPE IN MOTOR BOAT.

### The 50 Foot Romania Sails From Jamaica Bay With Five Men.

The Romania, a motor boat 50 feet long, started yesterday afternoon from Jamaica Bay to "mote" across the Atlantic and take her captain and crew to Ireland, England and France. This craft is of 12 feet beam and 5 feet draught and is equipped with a 37.5 horse-power motor. She was built last winter and a model of the craft was exhibited at the last motor boat show, where Capt. John Weller told visitors of his plans. The boat has been lying off the clubhouse of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club for some days and yesterday Commodore George Emmer and about 200 members of the club entertained Capt. Weller and his crew at dinner. Vice-Commodore James D. Stern, Rear Commodore Richard Kresie and other officers of the club were present. After the dinner there were a few speeches, in which good luck was wished to Capt. Weller and his crew. He then boarded the Romania and got under way at 5 o'clock. About 100 motor boats of various types and sizes escorted the Romania out of Rockaway Inlet to the ocean; then there was a noisy footing of whistles. The escorting fleet returned to harbor and the Romania put to sea.

On board the yacht with Capt. Weller are Anton Madro, pilot; Robert Mayer, engineer, and William Small and Harry Strunkmeyer. The boat has 1,500 gallons of gasoline in her tanks and this should last about fifteen days. The Romania will touch at Newport, Providence, B. & C., Vermont, Halifax and St. John's. Then she will head straight across the ocean and this part of the trip, it is thought, will take fourteen days. She carries provisions sufficient for two months.

## MRS. LEA RUSHED TO DENVER.

### Senator's Wife Hurried West on Special Train in Effort to Save Her Life.

WASHINGTON, July 15. Mrs. Luke Lea, wife of Senator Lea of Tennessee, is being rushed across the continent in a special car in a race against death. Senator Lea, a physician and nurse as well as the sick woman, who is being hurried to Colorado as a last resort in fighting an attack of pneumonia.

It was only a few weeks ago that Senator Lea's wife was near death as the result of an operation in the Georgetown Hospital. At that time the doctors declared that a fresh supply of blood was the only thing that would save her. Senator Lea offered his own blood. The urgency of the case was such that the physicians did not wait to analyze the husband's blood to ascertain if it was fusible with that of the patient. An artery in Senator Lea's arm was opened and two quarts of his blood allowed to flow into the veins of his wife. The transfusion was a success and Mrs. Lea promptly rallied. The loss of blood left Senator Lea very weak. He fainted after the operation was over and was confined to bed for several days.

## INFANT MORTALITY IS DOWN.

### Only 350 One-Year-Old Babies Died in City Last Week.

The usually high infant mortality that accompanies the advent of hot weather has been checked in New York city this year according to figures given out yesterday by the Department of Health. Since July 1, when the recent period of intense heat set in, up to yesterday 706 babies died under one year of age, which was just 350 deaths less than during the corresponding two weeks of 1910. Heated terms are usually accompanied by diarrheal diseases among infants, yet there were only 118 deaths from these causes among infants last week. A year ago there were 363 deaths.

There was a total of 359 deaths among infants under one year of age from all causes last week, as compared with 568 deaths for the same week of last year, and for the first half of the current year the 8,043 deaths from all causes among infants under one year showed a decrease of 310 deaths from the total during the corresponding week of 1910.

Dr. Mary Baker, in charge of the Health Department's bureau of child hygiene, urges all mothers to take especial precautions concerning the health of their babies during the heated term. She adds: "They should take their babies to the milk stations to obtain pure milk and have the services of a doctor and nurse who will show them how to keep the baby well. If any baby is sick and the parents are unable to pay a physician a doctor or nurse may be obtained at any time by telephoning to the office of the Department of Health, which is always open."

## F. N. GOT BACK \$300,000.

### Of Money the Government Lost in Savannah Harbor Fraud.

WASHINGTON, July 15. The Department of Justice to-day issued a statement concerning the amounts recovered from Greene and Gaynor and Oberlin M. Carter of the money out of which they defrauded the Government in the construction of Savannah harbor improvements a number of years ago. This shows that \$35,380 has been recovered on suit against Greene for forfeited recognizance, including a part collected in Georgia and part in New York. There is still pending settlement in the Supreme Court a claim on \$90,000, constituting a part of the investment made by Greene with the proceeds of the diverted trust fund.

From civil suits against Gaynor instituted in the District of Columbia the Government has recovered \$25,000 in securities and in Georgia \$1,951, and in the Northern District of New York \$40,000. From Oberlin Carter the Government recovered \$501,885 on the investments made by him with the diverted trust funds. Of this sum \$111,951 was allowed to Carter as counsel fees and for expenses under decisions of the court.

This makes in all about half a million dollars recovered from these diverted trust funds.

DEWEY'S FORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL. Dewey's fort wine and olive oil is a tonic and strengthener. It is made from the finest wine and olive oil. It is sold by F. Dewey & Sons Co., 135 Fulton St., N. Y.

## ARMY MAN SUBS FOR SLANDER

### LIEUT. REED ACCUSES CAPT. HENRY E. EAMES'S WIFE.

Says She Made a Statement at a Bridge Party Reflecting on His Honesty as Manager of the Fort Benjamin Harrison Post Exchange No Apology.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—Lieut. Walter L. Reed, who is in charge of the post exchange at Fort Benjamin Harrison, has brought suit in the Circuit Court for \$10,000 damages from Mrs. Margaret B. Eames, wife of Capt. Henry E. Eames, for slander. Capt. and Mrs. Eames are living at the post, but it is understood they will soon go to Washington.

Lieut. Reed says that the annual disbursement of money by the post exchange, of which he is in charge, amounts to \$100,000 or more and that Mrs. Eames in the library of her home and before several persons intimated that Lieut. Reed had been dishonest in the handling of the money.

The statement attributed to the wife of Capt. Eames is said to have been made at a reception or bridge party and had reference to a matter that occurred soon after Lieut. Reed arrived at the post. The exact language attributed to Mrs. Eames was:

"But look at that post exchange affair. Nothing over was done about that. The men was not court-martialed. Of course Mr. Reed got that money and just paid back what the men had to pay and kept the rest."

Lieut. Reed refused to-night to discuss the matter, saying that he would prefer that Attorney Oscar Pond, who brought the suit for him, should make any statement that might be necessary.

When Mr. Pond was seen he gave substantially this version of the affair: "Soon after Lieut. Reed came to the army post here he was placed in charge of the post exchange. He had been in this position but a short time when he discovered some irregularities in the books and after a hasty examination reported to his superior officers and asked that a commission of investigation be appointed. This was done at once and the books were carefully gone over and a small shortage was discovered. The clerk in the post exchange who was suspected was called before the committee and after sharp questioning confessed and made restitution in part and was discharged.

There was at no time, said Attorney Pond, any blame attaching to Lieut. Reed, for the discrepancies occurred before he was placed in charge of the post exchange. The officers at the post, it is said, gave the lieutenant the credit of discovering and stopping the leak, and while it was not large and a part of the money was recovered it might have reached larger proportions but for the investigation that Lieut. Reed inaugurated. The statement attributed to Mrs. Eames reached many besides the persons who were at her house, and when it came to Lieut. Reed's ears it had been repeated to others, and he felt compelled to seek the exoneration of a court verdict.

The suit, it seems, was not brought till the plaintiff had consulted with his brother officers and had secured their advice in the matter. It is said that efforts were made to bring about a retraction and an apology, but that the defendant recoiled from the publicity incident to such a course, and Lieut. Reed after waiting several weeks ordered his attorney to institute suit for slander. It is stated that the plaintiff does not seek a money verdict and that the \$10,000 demanded does not represent a sum that he either expects or desires to have awarded.

## OFF THE SHIP TO SWIM ASHORE.

### Frooks Had Started for Saugerties, but Decided Not to Go.

Joseph A. Frooks of 775 Avenue A, Bayonne, who is in the automobile business at 225 Christie street, and is a brother of Samuel L. Frooks, who once ran for the Assembly against Timothy D. Sullivan, engaged passage for Saugerties on the steamer Ida for himself and his brother Morris and went aboard that boat at Houston street early yesterday afternoon. Morris was late in reaching the pier. When sailing time came Joseph asked the captain to wait a little while, but the captain would wait for no man, and the Ida shoved her nose out into the Hudson. Joseph said he would not go to Saugerties without Morris, and finding the captain obdurate he took a high dive from the hurricane deck and started ashore.

Joseph is a good swimmer, but his clothes hampered him, and he was glad to take a rope that a passing tug, the Ben Franklin, threw him. The tug landed him on a nearby pier and the police immediately pounced on him as a would-be suicide. Later they let him go, and Frooks went home to Bayonne and Morris. He said he had lost his hat and one shoe, but suffered no other damage, and on the whole had had a rather good time of it.

## HARMLESS 150 FOOT FALL.

### Guard Wire Checked Painter and Landed Him on His Feet.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 15. Joseph Kinward, an employee of the Maxwell Briscoe Motor Company, had a miraculous escape from death to-day. Kinward was on a swing painting the water tower when he dropped 150 feet and struck a guard wire, which broke his fall and made him turn a complete somersault and land on his feet. He smiled and said: "I didn't expect to come down this way, but I'm all right." And he was.

John W. Gates somewhat better. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 15.—Charles G. Gates reported this evening that the condition of his father, John W. Gates, was somewhat improved.

## 2,300 CHOLERA DEATHS.

### Record of Palermo Alone Since May Italy Suppresses the News.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PARIS, July 16. The *Matin's* correspondent at Palermo reports that there have been 2,300 deaths from cholera in Palermo alone since May.

VINTIMILIA, Italy, July 15. Correspondents who have tried to file messages dealing with the existence of cholera in Italy have found that the companies have refused to transmit them. The correspondents fear that should they press the matter they might themselves be expelled from the country. They want to know what has become of the Consuls.

## CONTESTS DURYEA'S WILL.

### Sister Alleges That He Was Uncontent When He Left Nearly All to Nurse.

The will of Walter E. Duryea, which was offered for probate in Nassau county yesterday, is to be contested. Duryea broke his neck more than twelve years ago while diving near Oyster Bay, L. I. He inherited a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars and in his crippled condition he managed his property so well that it had considerably increased at the time of his death, in May last. Mr. Duryea willed to Miss Eleanor Peregrin, a nurse who attended him in his illness, the most of his fortune. The will gave her \$50,000 and a trust fund of \$30,000 and made her the residuary legatee. After Mr. Duryea's death Miss Peregrin continued to live in the house in Montclair, N. J., in which he died. It had been said that his estate at the time of his death was worth about \$2,000,000, but Miss Peregrin said it was much less. When the will was offered for probate yesterday objection was made on behalf of one of Duryea's sisters, Mrs. Eva Duryea Thelberg of Stockholm, Sweden. She alleges that her brother was of unsound mind when he made the will.

## NEW YORK-CHICAGO FLIGHT.

### Planned by Stevens and Atwood to Be Started Within Two Weeks.

If plans made yesterday by A. Leo Stevens, the aeronaut, with Harry N. Atwood, the aviator, do not miscarry the two aviators will attempt an aeroplane flight from New York to Chicago, or the reverse course, within the next two weeks. Mr. Stevens said last night that messages had been sent to all of the towns along the route in regard to the selection of landing places. He said the route would not be selected until they heard from these messages. While it is settled that the flight will be attempted Mr. Stevens said a prize would help things along. He thought a purse of \$15,000 or \$20,000 might be raised by one of the two cities and smaller amounts might be contributed by the towns included in the itinerary.

## AVIATOR IN THE SEINE.

### Was Trying to Hoist a Dirigible When Crowd Saw Him Fall.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 15. Parisians who crowded the river banks this afternoon seeking relief from the heat wave saw an aeroplane accident. Brins Dejean de Moulins, a scion of an old family, was attempting to surmount a dirigible that was flying over the Eiffel Tower. His machine stopped and the pilot fell into the river. He was badly injured.

## HAMMERSTEIN FULL OF OPERA.

### Maybe He Will Get the Minor Nobility for Ticket Takers in London.

Arthur Hammerstein got back from Paris and London yesterday by the French liner La Lorraine with news from his father, Oscar, who is full of enthusiasm over his new opera house in London. The opera house will open on November 11. When the son left Paris the father was hurrying to London to get some of the nobility to take tickets at the door on the opening night. Even the King might be persuaded, Oscar Hammerstein thought, to accept a box. Arthur believes that his father has caught onto London methods, newspaper and theatrical, although opera is regarded in London as a hard proposition. The tenor on the second night will be the American, Orville Harold, who was discovered in vaudeville by Mr. Hammerstein and who has been studying in Paris.

## FERNBACHER NOT MISSING.

### Family Learns He Went to Boston and Withdrew General Alarm.

Relatives of Samuel Fernbacher, a member of the firm of Joseph Libmann & Co., paper makers' supply dealers at 456 Washington street, caused a general alarm to be sent out for him yesterday morning. A few hours later they recalled the order and said everything was all right, that Mr. Fernbacher had been located in Boston. Daniel W. Blumenthal, a lawyer of 35 Nassau street and a neighbor of the Fernbachers at their summer home, 39 North Eighth avenue, Rockaway Park, talked for the family last night. Mr. Blumenthal said the whole trouble had been the fault of a sixteen-year-old errand boy employed by the Libmann company. Mr. Fernbacher, the lawyer said, had been called suddenly to Boston Friday afternoon and instead of telephoning his family to that effect had written a note and given it to the errand boy to deliver. The boy, Mr. Blumenthal said, didn't get to Rockaway Park until 3:30 yesterday afternoon. The note, the lawyer said, contained the information that Mr. Fernbacher would leave Boston at 5 o'clock last night by rail, arriving in New York about 11 o'clock.

## KREMLIN WALLS IN DANGER.

### Dilemma for Archaeologists in Moscow Street Car Problem.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MOSCOW, July 15. The proposed tunnel under the grand square outside the walls of the Kremlin in order to run trams without disfiguring the historic site is opposed by archaeologists. They fear for the safety of the walls, which have already been seriously injured on the river side by heavy rains.

## ALBANY DAY LINE.

Favorite route to Saratoga & Lake George.—Ad.

## HE BROUGHT CHOLERA ASHORE

### OF IT AFTER A SPREE.

Eleven Cases Now Down the Hay-Cushing's the Third to Come Away From Hoffman Island. Mr. Hulger Has Been Hearing Witnesses From Same Place.

The third person to fall sick ashore with cholera brought to Quarantine from Naples is Patrick F. Cushing, a night watchman at Hoffman Island, the quarantine observation station, who died in the Swinburne Island Hospital early yesterday morning. He had been discharged on Monday and had spent most of the time, he said, in New York on a spree. He fell ill on Wednesday night at his home in Finger-board road, Rosebank, Staten Island, and was taken next day to St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, whence he was removed to Swinburne Island. The first person from quarantine to develop the disease ashore was an Italian immigrant who died at Auburn, N. Y., and the second was an Italian woman who landed in Brooklyn and was taken back to quarantine from a tenement there. Health Officer Doty said there was little probability of any secondary cases developing from Cushing's.

Cushing left Hoffman Island prior to the outbreak of cholera there among the suspects from the German steamship Moltke. For this reason the Health Officer is inclined to believe that Cushing got the disease from a cholera carrier. After returning from this borough on Wednesday Cushing went to his home, fell ill and was attended by Dr. H. E. Walker of Rosebank, who sent him to St. Vincent's. The doctors there were at first inclined to agree with Dr. Walker's opinion, that the patient was suffering from ptomaine poisoning. He was put by himself in the small reception ward under care of a nurse and an orderly.

Dr. Bartholomew C. Murphy, the house physician, visited Cushing on Friday and Cushing told him, after several contradictory stories, that he had been employed on Hoffman Island and had been "on a drunk up in New York." Dr. Murphy, knowing that there were 300 suspects under observation on Hoffman Island, took a culture, which showed cholera. The doctor informed Dr. Sprague of the local Board of Health, who had Cushing removed to Swinburne Island. The ward Cushing had occupied was quarantined; the nurse and orderly who had been with him and the floor where the ward is were put under partial quarantine. Cushing's home was fumigated and disinfected, bedding and bedsteads were burned and Policeman John Elwood was stationed outside with orders to let no one leave and no one enter. This order affected Harry Mills, a machinist employed in the navy yard in Brooklyn, whose family occupy part of the house. Mills was turned away and said he would board in Brooklyn until the ten